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Udd yssym heddiw ar geir;  
 Nis arvaidd llew a dan lloer,  
 Gwaew crwm yn nydd trwm, trwy fwyr  
 Gwân fysg, yn eurwysg yn aer.

AWDL GYNTAV GAN HORACE\*.

*"Mæcenas atavis edite regibus," &c.*

Mæcenas! hîl o deyrnawl ryw,  
 Vy nglwys ogoniant ac vy llyw!  
 Derbyniant rhai ddivyrrwch lle  
 Tros yrva gyrir cerbyd rhe;  
 Ger âl i droi gan lychlyd rôd  
 Ac ennill camp, eu mwyav clôd—  
 Yr hwn, os trwy gyfredin lev  
 I'r pênav urdd derchavir ev;  
 Yr un, os yn ei heiniar-dy  
 Yd Lybia pentyredig sy,  
 Os ev â hofa dir ei dad  
 Aredig, pob breninawl lad  
 Nis huda hynt tra eigion ddwyn  
 Val morwr, er o gafael mwyn—  
 Y maelier, ped â 'r fyrmig wynt  
 Y tônau yn ymryson ynt,  
 Gwladaidd bryd molianna ev  
 Ar esmwyth hedd ei anwyl drev;  
 Ar vrys cyvana long, er hyn;  
 Can nid eill oddev angeu ryn—  
 Gwin hên yn yved boddlaw'n bydd  
 Dyn arall, neu yn diva dydd,  
 Gorweddawl ar gysgodig vâ'n,  
 Neu gêr y darddell loew lân.  
 I lawer yw gwersylliad llu  
 Yn ddyddan, ac udganawl ru,  
 A drud odorun rhyvel ereh  
 Yn adgas byth gan vamawl serch—  
 Ymbrova heliwr arwedd hin,  
 Nad yw am gydwedd gu yn vlin,

\* English readers should be informed, that this is a translation of the first Ode of Horace; and the Welsh scholar will not require to be apprised of its merit.—ED.

Pa un ai ci á genyw hydd,  
 Ai rhwyd gan vaedd rhwygedig sydd—  
 I ti plêth eiddew, tal doeth ael,  
 Yr anvarwoldeb vydd yn cael;  
 Gwasgodiad ac yr oergled goed,  
 Y tylwyth teg gan ysgawn droed  
 Yn llâmu, ac ellyllon llwyn,  
 A'm neillduant i ô werin rwyn,  
 Duwiesau cerdd na roddent vall  
 I'r pibau ac i'r tannau pall;  
 Ond, gyda beirdd os enwir vi,  
 Vy mhên hyd ser á geisia vri.     PRYDEINIAD.

### ENGLISH POETRY.

#### TRANSLATION OF THE PRECEDING LINES FROM CYNDELW\* TO OWAIN CYVEILIOG†.

*Nunc est bibendum.*—HOR.

Yonder, Digoll's hill beside,  
 Owain's frequent hoïn‡ goes round,  
 As, in never ebbing tide,  
 Sparkling wine and mead abound.

\* Cynddelw was among the most noted of the Welsh poets of the twelfth century, during the latter half of which period he is said to have flourished. He was, as appears from this poem, chief bard to Owain Cyveiliog; and his former fame may be inferred from the appellation of Cynddelw Brydydd Mawr, or Cynddelw the Great Bard, by which he was generally distinguished. There are about forty of his pieces preserved in the Welsh Archaology, and most of them of considerable length. The one here translated is among the shortest, and seems to have been composed on the occasion of some of those Bacchanalian festivities, not infrequent, as may be collected from other testimony, with the Princes of Powys, and particularly Owain Cyveiliog.

† Owain Cyveiliog was Prince of Powys during the close of the twelfth century: and he was not only a prince but a poet, as well as a general patron of the bards. A fine effusion of his muse, under the title of *Hirlas*, or the Drinking Horn, is printed in the Archaology, and versions of which, both in Latin and English, have already appeared. This poem confirms the conclusion, which may be drawn from the lines of Cynddelw, here translated, that Owain was one of the most convivial and hospitable of the Welsh princes. He died in the year 1197.

‡ The *Hirlas*, or drinking horn, was generally tipped with silver or gold: